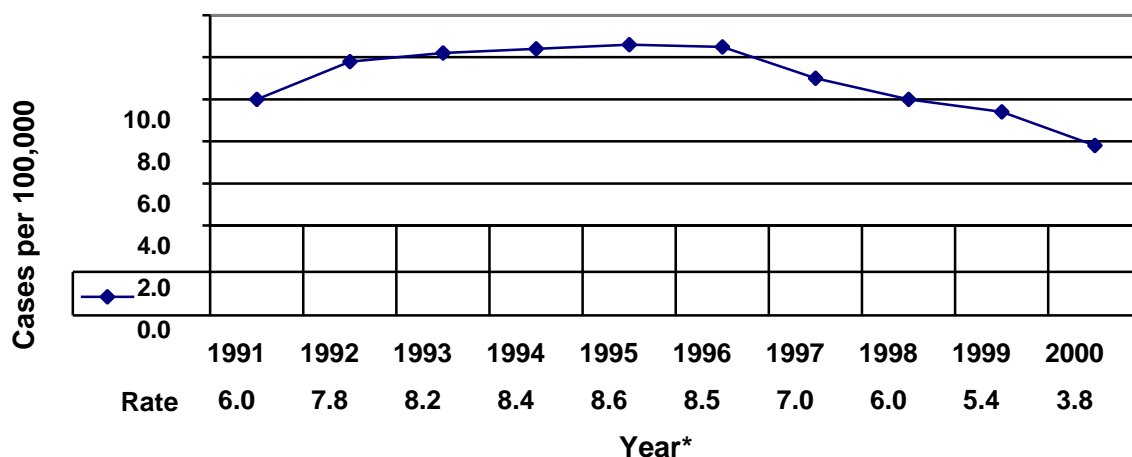


AIDS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a life threatening condition representing the late stage of an infection caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Persons primarily are infected by this retrovirus through sexual exposure or contact with blood infected with HIV, such as by injecting drugs with a contaminated syringe or receiving a contaminated transfusion. Mothers also can pass HIV on to their children during pregnancy and birth. Regular social contact with an HIV infected person harbors no risk for infection.

HIV infects and destroys CD4+ cells, a subset of the T lymphocyte that is critically important in directing the immune response. The decline in the number of CD4+ cells allows certain opportunistic infections, such as *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, to replicate in the body. Certain neurological disorders also may result from HIV infection. Since 1993, the CDC has defined most AIDS cases by the presence of HIV and one or more opportunistic infection and /or a CD4+ count of $<200\text{mm}^3$ or $<14\%$.

**AIDS Incidence, Kentucky
1991-2000**



* Year of Diagnosis is used to examine AIDS epidemiologic trends due to the fact that an AIDS case may be diagnosed in one year and not reported for many years later. Therefore AIDS incidence rates may change, as new data become available.

The decline in AIDS incidence is partially due to advances in antiretrovirals and treatments for opportunistic infections. Also, in more recent years, particularly 1999 and 2000, the decline may be due to delays in reporting. The incidence rates presented in this chapter are not adjusted for reporting delay. All data are current as of March 31, 2001.

	2000
Number of Cases	152
Rate per 100,000	3.8

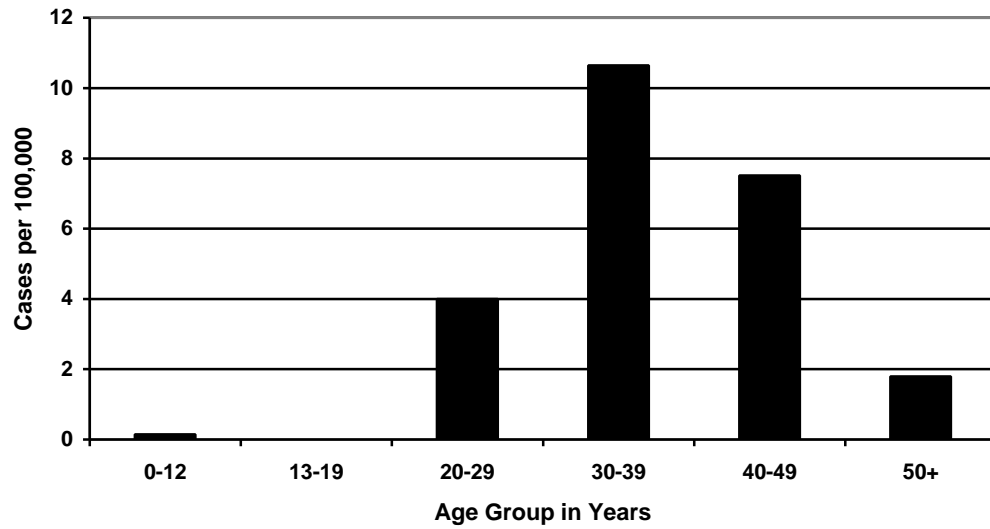
Rate by Gender (per 100,000)	
Female	1.3
Male	6.6

	2000
Rate by Race (per 100,000)	
White and Other	2.6
African-American	19.1

AIDS Cases by Mode of Exposure Kentucky, 2000		
Mode of Exposure	Cases	%
Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM)	65	43%
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	13	9%
MSM and IDU	5	3%
Hemophiliac	3	2%
Heterosexual	15	10%
Perinatal	1	0.7%
Undetermined	50	33%
TOTAL	152	100%

The highest percentage of reported AIDS cases diagnosed in 2000 were among men who have sex with men, 43%.

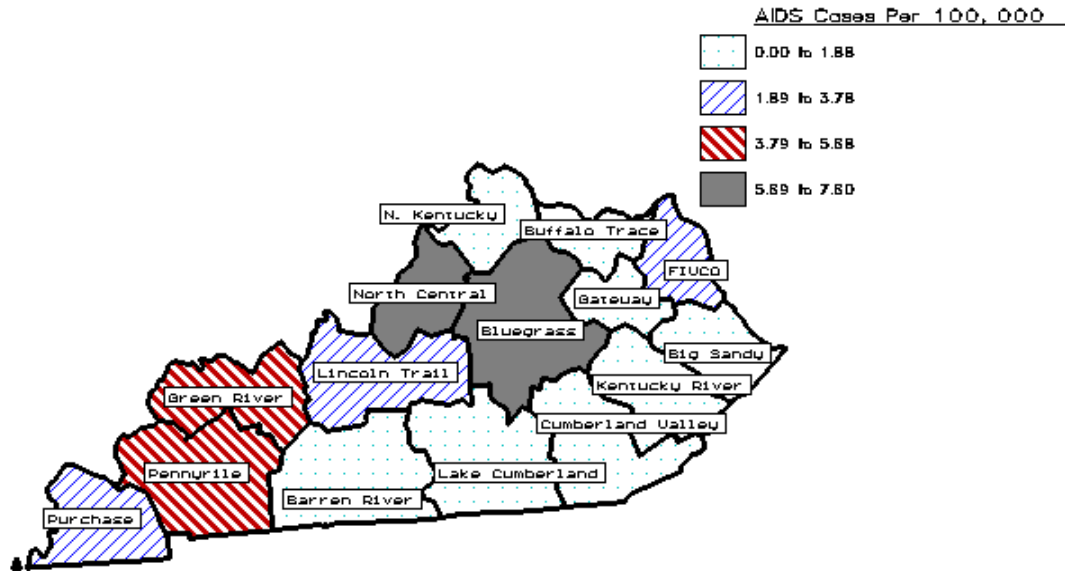
AIDS, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky 2000



Age	0-12	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50+
2000	.2	.0	4.0	10.7	7.5	1.8

Persons in the 30-39 year age group had the highest incidence, followed by the 40-49 year age group.

AIDS Incidence by District, Kentucky Annual Incidence 2000



The North Central District reported the highest annual incidence at 7.6 per 100,000 persons. The Bluegrass District reported the next highest incidence at 6.0 per 100,000, followed by the Pennyriple and Green River Districts at 4.7 per 100,000 and 3.9 per 100,000 respectively.